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Piedmont Plant

ALBANY GA. Co.
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Cabbage Plants
Genuine Frost Proof



PIEDMONT PLANT CO.

INCORPORATED

GROWERS AND SHIPPERS OF PLANTS IN SEASON
CABBAGE PLANTS A SPECIALTY

Price List

CABBAGE PLANTS—

Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Large Type Wakefield, Succession, Early Drumhead, Large Late Flat Dutch. Prices, all varieties—Five hundred, for \$1.00; 1,000 for \$1.80, post paid and insured. By express, not prepaid, 500 for 75c; 1,000 to 4,000 at \$1.25 per 1,000; 5,000 to 9,000 at \$1.00 per 1,000; 10,000 at 90c per 1,000; 15,000 at 85c per 1,000; 20,000 at 75c per 1,000.

COLLARDS—

North Carolina Short Stem, True Georgia or Southern, Green Glazed. Price—\$1.50 per 1,000; 4,000 to 9,000 at \$1.25 per 1,000; 10,000 at \$1.00 per 1,000.

ONION SETS—

Price—Crystal White Wax, \$3.00 per bushel; White or Yellow Bermuda, \$2.75 per bushel; Red Bermuda, \$2.50 per bushel.

ONION PLANTS—

White Bermuda, Extra Early Pearl and Silver King. Price—\$1.25 per 1,000; 3,000 to 5,000 at \$1.00 per 1,000; 10,000 to 15,000 at 85c per 1,000.

IRISH POTATOES—

Claremont Peach Blow, Lookout Mountain. Price—\$1.75 per bushel; 5 bushels at \$1.60 per bushel; 10 bushels at \$1.50 per bushel.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS—

Never Stop. Price—\$2.50 per 100 plants. Lady Thompson, Hefin's Early, Chipman, Early Ozark, Chesapeake, Gandy, Klondike, Missionary, Ewell's Early, Nick Chimer. Price—75c per 100, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 500 for \$1.50, 1,000 for \$2.50, 5,000 for \$2.25 per 1,000; 10,000 for \$2.00 per 1,000.

POTATO PLANTS—

Nancy Hall, Forto Rico, Triumph, White Providence, Red Providence. Price—Five hundred for \$1.35, postpaid; by express, 500 for \$1.00; 1,000 at \$1.75; 5,000 to 10,000 at \$1.60; 15,000 to 20,000 at \$1.50 per 1,000.

TOMATOES—

Livingston Globe, Earliana, Trucker's Favorite, Stone. Price—One hundred for 50c, 500 for \$1.75, postpaid. By express, 500 for \$1.25; 1,000 for \$2.00, 5,000 for \$1.75.

EGG PLANTS—

High Bush and New York Improved Purple. Price—50c per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

PEPPER PLANT—

Ruby King and Chinese Giant. Price—50c per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

BET PLANTS—

Early Eclipse and Crosby's Egyptian. Price—\$1.25 per 1,000; 5,000 to 9,000 \$1.00 per 1,000; 10,000 and up, 90c per 1,000.

LETTUCE PLANTS—

Big Boston. Price—\$1.50 per 1,000.

DEWBERRIES—

Lucretia. Price—75c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000.

BLACKBERRIES—

Early Harvest. Price—75c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000.

RASPBERRIES—

St. Regis. Price—\$6.00 per 100; \$1.50 per dozen.

PEACH TREES—

The Neva Myss. Price—Collection No. 1, \$2.50; Collection No. 2, \$2.50; Collection No. 3, \$5.00; Collection No. 4, \$10.00. See pages 16 and 17.) Standard varieties, 15c each or \$1.50 per dozen.

APPLE TREES—

Summer Ambrosia, Fall Ambrosia, Dixie, Ellis Ever Bearing, Early Colton, Hunt Ever Bearing. Price—six any of above kinds \$2.50, delivered. Summer, fall, late fall apple trees at 15c each and \$1.80 per dozen.

CHERRY TREES—

Early Purple, Black Tartarian, Gov. Wood, May Duke, Early Richmond. Price—Each 50c, dozen \$5.00

PEAR TREES—

Early Harvest, Bartlette, Le Conte, Keiffer. Price—50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

JAPAN PLUM—

Red June, Abundance, Apple Plum, Early Golden Apricot. Price—Each, 30c.

EVERGREEN HEDGE PLANTS—

Amoor River Privet, California Privet. Price—50 at \$2.00; 100 at \$3.50; 500 at \$16.50; 1,000 at \$30.00.

Orders

IN soliciting your orders, we request that you place them as early as possible, as it enables us to serve you better, and give you time for correspondence, should there be need of any. Write your name, shipping address and post-office plainly. If your postoffice is different from your express office, be sure to state the same. This will greatly aid us in filling your order, and necessitate no delay.

Packing

WE make no charges for packing, or package, at the prices quoted in this list. Plants for dealers are tied 50 in each bunch, and also for customers when requested, but we advise shipping them loose in crates, as they will arrive in better condition, not being so liable to heat. All plants are packed with the best of care, and by expert help. We have shipped plants successfully as far west as New Mexico, and as far north as Massachusetts.

Terms

OUR terms are cash with each order. Positively no plants will be shipped C. O. D. If plants arrive in bad condition and you are not pleased with them, we will make good the loss, or refund the money. In this case get a signed statement from the express agent, so that we may enter claim for the plants.

Make all orders payable to the Piedmont Plant Co., and remit by Postal Money Order, Express Money Order, Registered Letter, or Certified Check. We will notify you upon receipt of your order, and when we ship the plants.

To Our Customers and Our Friends:

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HE season for sending out our Plant Catalogue has again arrived, and we take pleasure in sending you this copy, trusting that the information contained therein will be of some value and assistance to you in planting your crop, and that you will find something listed within its pages that you will need.

It has been ten years since the beginning of this business. This fact itself is a guarantee of the character of our house, because no firm can successfully continue in business for that length of time unless they deal justly with their patrons and give satisfaction, and we point with pride to the fact that each succeeding year finds us with double the names of customers on our books, which goes to prove that our business is increasing with wonderful rapidity, and that our plants are giving satisfaction.

All orders that you may entrust to our care, no matter how small, will receive our best attention, and will be filled with promptness and despatch, weather permitting. Our plants are grown from the very best seed that money can buy, as we contract one year ahead for them from a seed specialist, and you can rest assured in getting plants that are true to name, and that will make heads.

We have received many unsolicited letters from our customers, stating that the cabbage they grew from our plants were the largest and finest they ever had. This is very gratifying to us, as we want our plants to give satisfaction. We do not spare time or money in our efforts to produce the very best plants. While we endeavor to raise and send out good strong plants, we will not in any way be responsible for the crop, as there are contingencies continually arising to prevent the very best plants from making a satisfactory crop, such as wet or dry weather. Insects and worms of many kinds destroy plants, and then a crop will very often fail on account of improper cultivation, or an inadequate supply of plant food.

We guarantee good, strong plants free from lice and disease, full count, and safe delivery. But we will not be responsible for plants if they are allowed to remain in the express office over one day.

We also wish to say that a great many of our parcel post packages last year went astray, and never reached their destination, and hundreds of them were delayed in transit, and were badly damaged before they were delivered, causing a great loss to us, and dissatisfaction amongst our customers. To avoid a repetition of this the coming season, we have decided to insure all our parcel post packages. This will cause quicker and better service, and if you do not get the plants you ordered, you will be sure to get your money back.

Thanking you for your patronage, and trusting that you will favor us with your 1916 orders, which will receive our prompt attention, and with best wishes for a most prosperous New Year, we beg to remain,

Yours very truly,

PIEDMONT PLANT CO.,

Albany, Ga., and Greenville, S. C.



A Partial View of a Field of Cabbage Plants on our Plant Farm at Greenville, S. C.

Cabbage

The cabbage is one of the oldest garden crops in existence. It originated in the old world, and for centuries has been one of the most important food crops.

In the South it is grown more extensively than any other truck crop, especially in the large trucking sections, where thousands of carloads are shipped each spring to the northern markets.

On account of the low price of cotton, farmers will have to turn their attention to the raising of food crops, therefore we would advise planting heavily of this crop, for home use and the market, as there is no crop that we are acquainted with that will produce more food to the acre than cabbage.

How to Grow Cabbage

To grow a good crop of spring cabbage, we would advise selecting a deep, sandy loam with a southern exposure, if possible. Apply broadcast from ten to fifteen two-horse loads of well-rotted stable manure to the acre and plow in. The land should then be harrowed thoroughly, and rows laid off three feet apart. Apply about 500 pounds of high grade fertilizer to the acre, and mix well with the soil. If you have no stable manure apply from ten to fifteen hundred pounds to the acre, half broadcast and half in the drill. As cabbage are gross feeders, bear in mind that you cannot fertilize this crop too heavily.

The Wakefield varieties should be set out from 15 to 20 inches apart, flat heading varieties from 24 to 30 inches apart. It is important to set the plants deep in the ground, up to the first leaf, in order to keep the stem from freezing and cracking, which will cause the plant to fall over and die.

At first the cultivation should be deep, but when they start to head, cultivate them shallow, and apply 200 pounds of Nitrate of Soda to the acre.

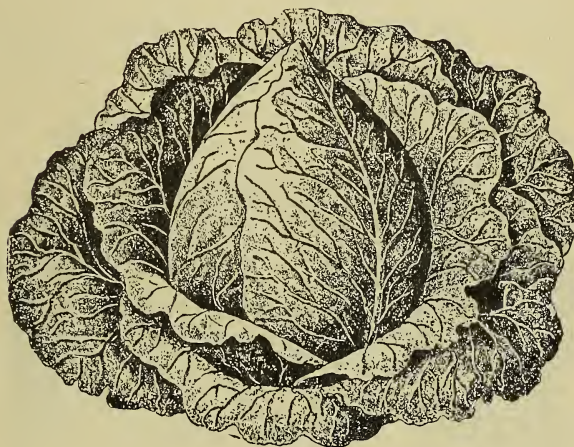
Cabbage Plants

We make a specialty of growing cabbage plants. They are grown on our farms at Albany, Ga., and Greenville, S. C., in the open field, consequently they are very hardy, and frost proof. We have known them to withstand a temperature of 10 degrees above zero without injury. We established our plant farm at Albany, Ga., especially for supplying our southwestern trade with cabbage plants, as the soil and climate there are peculiarly adapted to raising the very best plants.

We also make a specialty of growing summer cabbage plants on our farm at Greenville, S. C., where they are grown on the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains, adapted to raising good, strong plants, suitable for late fall heading. Plants ready July 1st.

Varieties

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD



Many market gardeners consider this the very best cabbage in cultivation. Its merits are many, among which are large heads for an early variety, small outside foliage, and uniformity of crop. The heads are of medium size, cone-shaped, and are white, solid and tender.

This variety always brings a good price on the market on account of its earliness, thereby netting the grower large returns.

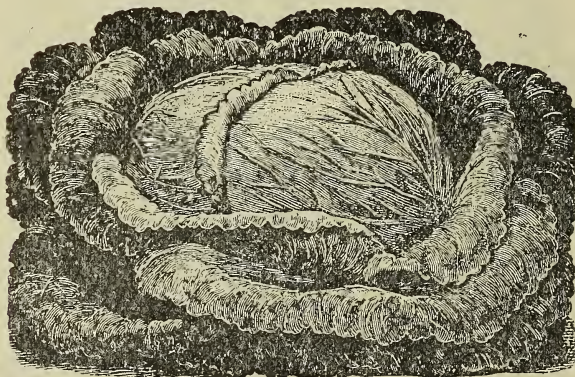
Our strain of this variety is of the very best.

CHARLESTON LARGE TYPE WAKEFIELD



This is a selection of the Early Jersey Wakefield, but makes a much larger head, and is a week or ten days later. Heads often weighing from five to ten pounds. This is a very desirable variety for shipping purposes, as the heads are very solid and firm. A strong favorite with southern growers as a main crop.

SUCCESSION.



One of the earliest of the flat-head varieties. A sure header and a very hardy grower, both in cold and hot weather. This variety is grown extensively in the South and gives universal satisfaction.

A splendid kind for winter heading, in addition to the main crop. Heads are of uniform shape, not too flat, and are very solid.

EARLY DRUMHEAD

This is an early flat-head variety, and grows to an immense size. Very popular in all the cabbage growing sections. The heads are of splendid quality, very firm, and stay firm for a remarkably long time, making it a very desirable shipping variety. You will be pleased with the Early Drum-head.

LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH.

This variety needs no recommendation, because it is one of the oldest in cultivation. Highly valued for its quality, and for its ability to resist extreme cold weather. Heads very solid, round flattened on top, tender and fine grained.

ALL VARIETIES

Five hundred, postpaid, for \$1.05; 1,000 at \$1.80, postpaid and insured. By express, not prepaid, 500 for 75c; 1,000 to 4,000 at \$1.25 per 1,000; 5,000 to 9,000 at \$1.00 per 1,000; 10,000 to 15,000 at 90c per 1,000; 15,000 at 85c per 1,000; 20,000 at 75c per 1,000. Write for prices on large lots.

Collards

One of the most popular southern vegetables, largely used in place of cabbage, where weather conditions are not favorable for the culture of cabbage during the summer, as they will withstand heat and drought, and grow on poorer soil than cabbage. They make a good vegetable for late fall and winter use after frost has fallen on them. Their culture is similar to that of cabbage.

Varieties: North Carolina Short Stem. A very popular variety wherever grown. Has short stem, large spreading leaves, very hardy, withstands drought in summer and cold in winter. Its flavor and cooking qualities are of the very best.

True Georgia or Southern. This well known and popular variety has been grown in the South for generations. Tall, hardy and a vigorous grower.

Green Glazed. One of the best collards in cultivation. Of a bright, glossy green color; withstands heat, drought and insect pests better than any other variety. Forms large, loose heads of fine quality. We highly recommend this variety, either for home use or for the market. Plants ready June 1st. Price: \$1.50 per 1,000; 4,000 to 9,000 at \$1.25 per 1,000; 10,000 at \$1.00 per 1,000.

Bermuda Onions

The onion is fast becoming one of the most important truck of the South, especially in southwest Texas, where the industry has increased with wonderful rapidity. Thousands of acres of land in the vicinity of Laredo, Mission, Mercedes, etc., are devoted to this crop, and here from 3,000 to 4,000 carloads of these bulbs are shipped North each spring.

We do not see any reason why these onions cannot be produced equally as well in other sections of the South, and we think that every truck grower should grow these mild onions, whether for the home market or to ship.

CULTURE

It is of the greatest importance in growing Bermuda onions to have the right kind of soil, and in the highest state of cultivation. Select a deep, well sandy loam, plow and harrow until the soil is thoroughly pulverized. Apply from thirty to forty loads of well-rotted stable manure to the acre, that is free from weed seeds, and plow in. Also apply 500 pounds of high grade fertilizer to the acre and harrow in. Mark the rows from fourteen to fifteen inches apart, and set out the sets or plants from 3 to 4 inches in the row. They should be worked with a hand plow as soon as they start to grow, and the soil should be stirred after every rain. When they start to make bulbs, apply broadcast 200 pounds of Nitrate of Soda to the acre, and cultivate in.

Onion Sets

Our Bermuda onion sets are grown from genuine Teneriffe (Spain) seed. While onion sets do not produce as large a crop as plants, yet they come in two or three weeks earlier, and we would advise our customers to plant a portion of their crop in sets.

Price: Crystal White Wax, \$3.00 per bushel; White or Yellow Bermuda, \$2.75 per bushel; Red Bermuda, \$2.50 per bushel.

Onion Plants

Our onion plants are grown from the very best seed, and will be found true to name. They produce nice, large, smooth onions, and do not go to seed in the spring like sets.

Varieties: White Bermuda, Extra Early Pearl and Silver King.

Price: \$1.25 per 1,000; 3,000 to 5,000 at \$1.00 per 1,000; 10,000 to 15,000 at 85c per 1,000.

Irish Potatoes for Late Planting

Irish potatoes for late planting are becoming a very popular crop in the South, as farmers are beginning to realize that they are a very valuable crop, from the fact that they mature in the late fall when the weather is cool, consequently their yield is much heavier than the spring crop. They can be kept through the winter without any trouble, also the potato bugs do not trouble the late potatoes like they do the spring crop. The Irish potato is a staple crop, and a very valuable one, especially the late crop, and we strongly advise farmers to plant heavily of late potatoes, in order to supply the home demand, as there are hundreds of carloads shipped from the North every winter, that could be and ought to be raised in the South.

CULTURE

We would advise planting late potatoes from the fifteenth of July to August the 1st, according to your latitude. Select a piece of wheat or oat stubble land, that has been previously well manured or fertilized, or they can follow an early crop of cabbage, beans or peas. Lay the rows three feet apart, and apply 800 to 1,000 pounds of high grade fertilizer to the acre, that will analyze at least 6 per cent. of potash, and mix thoroughly with the soil. Drop the sets from 12 to 15 inches apart, and cover them from 4 to 5 inches deep. As soon as the sprouts appear, harrow the ground over, and work them out after every rain, as soon as the land is dry enough.

Varieties

Claremont Peach Blow. This variety originated in Claremont, Virginia, where they are planted quite extensively, as a late crop. They are of fine quality, and a heavy yielder, producing nearly all large potatoes, with very few small ones, and will yield from 150 to 200 bushels to the acre, with ordinary cultivation.

Lookout Mountain. A large oval potato, with white skin and eyes

slightly pink. A very popular potato in the South for late planting. Those who plant this variety continue to do so in increasing quantities each successive year, as they are very prolific and of fine quality. Vines make a strong, vigorous, upright growth.

Price: \$1.75 per bushel; 5 bushels at \$1.60 per bushel; 10 bushels at \$1.50 per bushel.



The Above is a View of Our Strawberry Plant Beds on Our Plant Farm at Greenville, S. C.

Strawberry Plants

The Strawberry is the queen of all small fruit, and is considered by many to be the most profitable, and no garden is complete, no matter how small, without a bed of strawberries.

Our plants are grown on the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains, the natural home of the strawberry plant, as they grow wild in profusion on the mountain slopes. Therefore they are especially adapted for setting in the lower South.

CULTURE.

The best soil for strawberries is that which is cool and moist, but they will thrive on any well-drained land. Thorough preparation of the ground for a strawberry bed is very essential. A good coat of well-rotted stable manure and wood ashes, if possible, should be applied before plowing, and after plowing the ground should be thoroughly harrowed and pulverized. Mark the rows off 18 inches apart, and set the plants 12 inches in the row for garden culture.

In field culture lay off the rows 3 feet apart, and apply in the drill about 500 pounds of fertilizer that is rich in potash and phosphoric acid. In covering make a slight bed, and set the plants from 15 to 18 inches apart, according to the habit of the variety, and be careful not to get them too deep, as it will cause them to die. They should be set so that the crowns will be even with the top of the ground; and press the soil about the roots.

Frequent and shallow cultivation should be practised throughout the entire growing season, never allowing the surface of the soil to crust over. All runners must be kept cut when set close, as in garden culture, and it is better in field culture.

In the early spring they should be fertilized, and when they start to bloom mulch them with pine straw or any handy litter.

Varieties of Strawberries

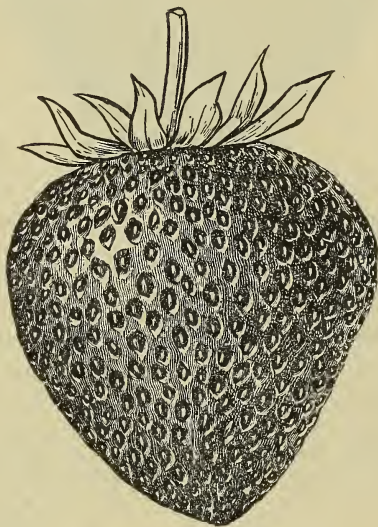
Never Stop. This wonderful ever-bearing strawberry fruits from early spring to the dead of winter. Its blooms are proof to ordinary frosts. It will bear some fruit all through the winter if given straw protection during cold snaps. It is a deep red berry of delicious flavor. One of the many wonderful things of this truly wonderful berry is, that it bears a full crop the first year instead of waiting the second year, as do other kinds.

Never Stop plants are sold by special agreement, with the understanding that the purchaser can grow all the plants he needs for his own use, but is not allowed to part with any. Customers ordering this valuable variety thereby become a party to this contract, and bind themselves not to part with any of the Never Stop plants. Price \$2.50 per 100 plants.

Hefin's Early. Along the southern and central seaboard this berry is a prodigy. There it grows to enormous size and is of matchless beauty.

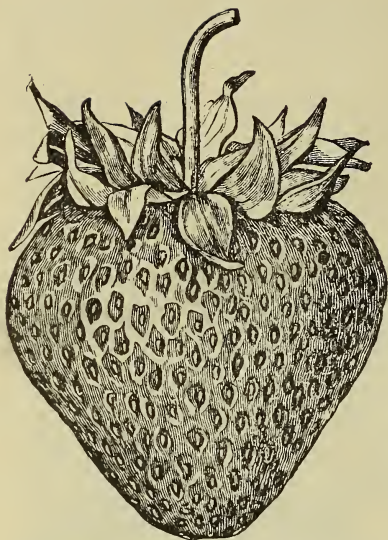
Chipman. Originated in Sussex county, Del., by a grower of thirty years experience in berry growing. The plants are strong, upright, large and healthy growers. The fruit is very large and early, with tall, broad, bright foliage that never shows any signs of rust or disease. Succeeds equally as well on light and heavy

soils. It is predicted that it will soon become one of the leading commercial varieties.



Lady Thompson. Ranks with the Klondike as a great shipping and market berry. Thrives in all soils and climates. A heavy bearer of large, fine berries. Stands drought best of all kinds.

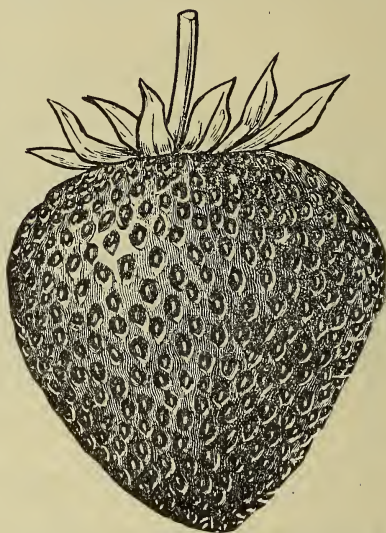
Chesapeake. A fine late variety, and very productive. It bears more fruit to the single stem than any variety we know of. Averages larger than the Gandy and ripens about the same time.



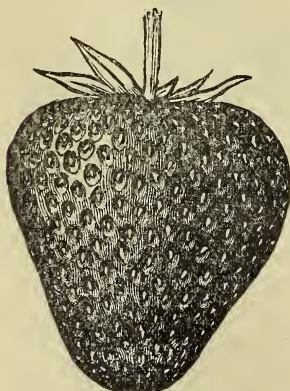
Klondike. Famous everywhere as a shipping and market berry. One of the kings of the berry world.

Early Ozark. Originated in Missouri. A cross between Aroma and Excelsior. The foliage is very thick, dark green without a spot of rust or blight. Exceedingly productive. Blossoms large and rich in pollen, fruit

firm, early as Excelsior. In size it is the largest extra early variety grown. Fifteen berries will fill a quart.



Gandy. The standard late variety. Famous everywhere for its large size, splendid color and fine flavor. Ripens after other varieties are gone and keeps up the succession of berries for two weeks or more.



MISSIONARY

Missionary. Ripens close on the heels of the Excelsior. A glorious, large, deep red, extra early berry. A heavy bearer, and one of the leading shipping and market berries. The coming early berry, especially for the southern and central parts of the country.

Ewell's Early. A very early, and a good shipper, color a bright red, a tremendous cropper, plants strong and healthy growers, with clean, healthy foliage, which is free from all diseases. A good plant maker. Try it.

Nick Ohmer. Medium late berry. Extensively grown in Florida. Fruit very large and of excellent flavor, altogether a very fine berry.

Price: 75c per 100 postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 500 for \$1.50, 1,000 for \$2.50.

Potato Plants

SWEET POTATO PLANTS. Our sweet potato plants are grown on our farm at Orlando, Fla., which we bought expressly for the purpose, as the Florida climate and soil are especially adapted to raising fine potatoes, and the mild climate enables us to get plants on the market three weeks ahead of Georgia and South Carolina.

We have about the finest strain of Nancy Hall and Porto Rico plants in Florida, as we purchased our seed stock direct from the originator, who carried off first prize on his Nancy Hall and Porto Ricos at two fairs last fall.

We expect to bed 5,000 bushels this spring and will be in a position to furnish plants in any quantity.

Varieties

Nancy Hall. One of the most popular potatoes of the South, as it is undoubtedly one of the earliest, most productive potatoes grown. For early use it has no superior, as it has fine table qualities, especially when freshly dug. Its flesh is red, rich and sweet. This variety has spread over the South with surprising rapidity, and the demand for the plants is simply enormous.

Porto Rico. In our opinion there is no potato that has so many good qualities as the Porto Rico, as it is from two or three weeks earlier than any other yam potato. Enormous yielders, strong and vigorous growers, withstanding drought better than any other potato. Eating qualities unsurpassed, flesh red and very sweet, as they contain a larger percentage of sugar than any other variety. It also has the combined qualities of being the heaviest yielder and best keeper of any potato of the yam family.

To the market gardener who is looking for a very early potato, that is a heavy yielder, and of fine quality we strongly recommend this potato, as we know it is a potato he can

build up a good trade on and hold it, from the fact that when his customers once get a taste of this potato they will call for no other. Most potatoes when fresh dug are dry and insipid, but the Porto Rico is soft and sweet from the very start, and satisfies the most fastidious.

Triumph. A fine white skinned variety of good quality, and very early, also an enormous yielder, and good keeper. A great favorite with many growers.

White Providence. One of the standard potatoes of Florida. A good yielder and keeper, and a fine table potato.

Red Providence. This potato is evidently a cross between the Nancy Hall and White Providence, as it cannot be distinguished from the former, except from the vines, and it has all the good qualities of that variety.

Prices; Five hundred for \$1.35 postpaid; by express, 500 for \$1.00; 1,000 at \$1.75; 5,000 to 10,000 at \$1.60; 15,000 to 20,000 at \$1.50 per 1,000.

Tomatoes

Land for tomatoes should be high and well drained. Apply about 1,000 pounds of fertilizer to the acre in the drill. Lay off the rows from 4 to 5 feet apart, and set the plants from 3 to 4 feet apart in the row.

Varieties

Livingstone Globe. A good all-round tomato of a distinct globe shape. Early, very productive, and a fine shipper.

Earliana. The Earliana is probably more largely grown for the early market than any other tomato, as it is grown almost exclusively in some of the large trucking sections of the South. It is a very handsome shape, quite solid, and of fine quality.

Trucker's Favorite. A purple fruited sort, of excellent quality. Highly esteemed in many eastern and southern markets. Grows to uniformly

large size, which is maintained until late fall. Fruits are invariably smooth, solid, and the flesh is of the finest color throughout. Unexcelled for slicing or cooking.

Stone. One of the heaviest and most solid of the large tomatoes of good quality. Fine for main crop and deservedly one of the most popular tomatoes for shipping, canning and home market. Of large size, bright scarlet color, and withstands rot and blight.

Prices: One hundred for 50c; 500 for \$1.75, postpaid. By express, 500 for \$1.25; 1,000 for \$2.00.

Egg Plants

Cultivate similar to tomatoes. Rows should be laid off 3 1-2 feet apart and plants set 3 feet in the row.

Varieties

High Bush and New York Improved Purple. Prices: 50c per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

Pepper Plants

For pepper select a high, well-drained, sandy loam. Manure and fertilize liberally; lay off the rows 3 feet apart, and set two feet apart in the rows.

Varieties

Ruby King and Chinese Giant. Prices: 50c per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

Beet Plants

By setting our beet plants you will get them in the market three weeks ahead of those from the seed. They should be set out in the latter part of February or in the first part of March. Manure and fertilize the land heavily, and set out in rows two feet apart; set from four to five inches in the row.

Varieties

Early Eclipse and Crosby's Egyptian—The two best varieties in cultivation. Prices: \$1.25 per 1,000; 5,000 to 9,000, \$1.00 per 1,000; 10,000 and up 90c per 1,000.

Lettuce Plants

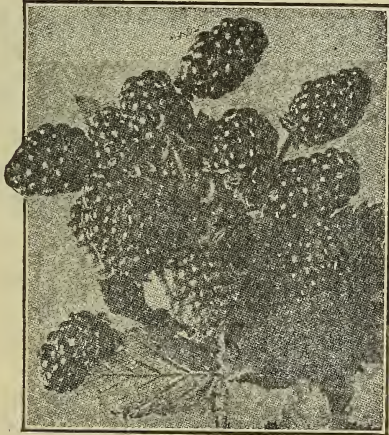
Land for lettuce should be very heavily manured and fertilized. Lay off the rows 18 inches apart, and set one foot apart in the row. If set in cold frame, they can be set 10 inches apart.

Variety

Big Boston—The best variety for winter and early heading. Prices \$1.50 per 1,000.

DEWBERRIES.

Lucretia. This is the standard variety, a sure and heavy bearer. Price: 75c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000.

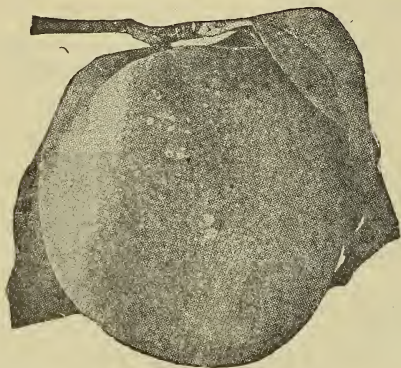


BLACKBERRIES.

Early Harvest. An early, heavy bearing kind, and good for the table or market. Plants of other kinds can be supplied. Prices: 75c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000.

RASPBERRIES.

St. Regis. This superb ever bearing Raspberry yields an immense crop of large luscious fruit from June to October. Price: \$6.00 per 100; \$1.50 per dozen

Peach Trees

The Neva Myss, or Early Wonder Peach. It is the earliest of all peaches, ripening far ahead of any other kind.

It stands entirely outside the class of early peaches, which are small, insipid, and of poor color. The Neva

Myss is a large, magnificently colored, deliciously soft peach.

It has never missed a crop and a good one in the nine years it has been fruited. Ordinary kinds miss as often as they hit, or oftener. This unique trait of course adds immensely to its value to all who grow for either pleasure or profit. It is the off years that first class fruit pays, and this peach has no off years, but bears a full crop every year.

Sold in fancy local market it pays \$15.00 a tree. Regular orchardists are netting \$5.00 a tree on large plantings.

Neva Myss Trees are sold with the distinct understanding that the buyer will not resell and will neither propagate nor will allow any trees to be propagated from those sold him.

COLLECTIONS

Collection No. 1. (\$2.50, delivered anywhere.) 100 Never Stop, Ever Bearing Strawberry Plants. These, under high culture, will supply average family from earliest spring till dead of winter with the most delicious fruit in existence. The only strawberry that bears a heavy crop the year of planting, beginning to bear as soon as planted, no matter what season.

Collection No. 2. (\$2.50, delivered free anywhere). Six Neva Myss (or Early Wonder) Peach Trees, the earliest peach known and the only one that never misses a crop, large, brilliantly colored; tree growth so

vigorous that it thrives and bears heavily even in regions where most varieties fall entirely.

Collection No. 3. (\$5.00, delivered free anywhere). 100 Never Stop Strawberry Plants, six Neva Myss Peach Trees, one Ambrosia Peach Tree, one summer Ambrosia Apple Tree, one Dixie Apple Tree.

Collection No. 4. (\$10.00 delivered free anywhere). 100 Never Stop Strawberry Plants, six Neva Myss Peach Trees, two Ambrosia Peach Trees, two summer Ambrosia Apple Trees, two Fall Ambrosia Apple Trees, two Dixie Apple Trees.

FINE FLAVORED TABLE PEACHES

Ambrosia. The most delicious peach yet produced. Clear seed, soft and melting. A heavy and sure bearer, ripening in July. Color, cream and crimson.

Niagara. An immensely large, brilliantly colored, fine flavored peach of the Elberta type, but much earlier and far superior to it in quality. It seems certain that Niagara will take the lead of the class of strictly fancy peach, for it is in size, color and productiveness not surpassed by any of them.

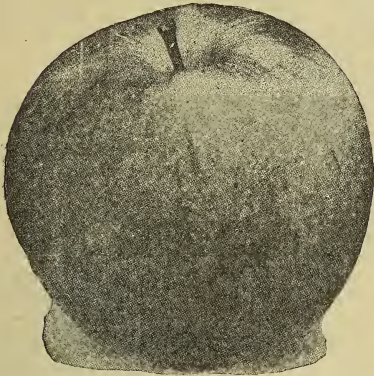
Wine Peach. A really beautiful red-cheeked, medium sized peach of the most delicious flavor, clear seed, soft, so luscious that it can be

drank like a glass of wine, which it resembles in flavor. It has the almost unique habit of propagating true from the seed. You can grow all the trees you want by simply planting the seed. Has been grown from seed for fifty years, and never missed a crop. This gives a rare and distinct value to the Wine Peach.

[Six trees of Neva Myss, Ambrosia, Niagara, or Wine, select as you please, \$2.50, delivered free).

Standard varieties can be furnished, such as Carmen, Elberta, Snead, Eaton's Gold, Greensboro, Stonewall Freestone, Stonewall Cling, Fenton, and Heath Cling. Price 15c each and \$1.50 per dozen.

APPLE TREES.



Summer Ambrosia. A medium size, golden flecked, red apple of the most excellent flavor. Till you have eaten one of these strains of Ambrosia, you can have no idea of what a really tip-top apple can be. Ripens in August when apples are scarce.

Fall Ambrosia. Superior in flavor to the Early Ambrosia; that is, if such a thing is possible. Very large, brilliant red, ripens in the fall and keeps all winter.

Dixie. A superb fall and winter apple for the South. Originated there and will therefore succeed much farther south than any other apple.

Ellis Ever Bearing. An excellent, large, yellow apple that ripens continuously from June to September.

Early Colton. Valuable because it ripens far ahead of all other apples of any value. A large, handsome, well flavored apple, ripening in early June into a veritable ball of gold.

Hunt Ever Bearing. A medium size apple of most delicious flavor; ripening all through June, July and August.

Six trees of any above kinds, \$2.50, delivered free anywhere.

Summer, fall and late fall apple trees can be supplied, such as Early Harvest, Red June, Horse, Stayman, Wine Sap, York, Imperial and Arkansas at 15c each and \$1.80 per dozen.

CHERRY TREES

Early Purple. A large, luscious cherry, rich purple in color. Ripens here at the very first of May with the earliest strawberries. Its fine flavor makes it valuable for home use, and its size and earliness for market.

Black Tartarian. Another splendid, large, black cherry, of same habits as Early Purple. Ripens in May. A standard cherry, most uni-

formly successful of all.

Gov. Wood. A very handsome, large, yellow cherry of sweet, delicious flavor.

May Duke. A very fine, large dark red cherry that succeeds and bears heavily over a wide region.

Early Richmond. A fine, large cherry of brilliant red color.

Price: Each 50c. Dozen \$5.00.

PEAR TREES

Pears do well with or without cultivation. Some think they do best entirely without cultivation after the first year or two. The magnificent Keiffer pear certainly thrives well in the hardest yard or lot, along fence or garden walks.

Early Harvest. A large, yellow, pink-cheeked pear of good quality. An exceedingly handsome variety in both tree and fruit. Ripens early in June.

Bartlett. A magnificent, large yellow pear, rich and juicy. Easily king of all August pears.

Le Conte. Strikingly beautiful in tree and fruit. Immensely produc-

tive of very large, yellow pears of fine quality. Most universally successful of all pears, except Keiffer.

Keiffer. The largest, handsomest and most productive of all pears. Ripens in late October and November, and keeps well all winter. Trees easy to live, quick to grow off, and early to bear. Good quality when ripe. Price: 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

THE JAPAN PLUM

This is not only one of the most beautiful and delicious, but also one of the most wholesome of fruits that grow. All of the varieties are large, and some as large as good size apples. They are really a revelation in plums. They succeed generally, and are about earliest of all fruits to bear, and the crops they yield are enormous.

Red June. The earliest of the Japan group of plums, ripening in June. Size very large, color flaming red, quality very good. A sure and heavy bearer.

Abundance. Very large and of great beauty. Closely follows Red June in ripening, and remains in bearing a long while. Begins to bear

on good soil at two years old, and rarely or never fails to produce a large crop of the finest fruit.

Apple Plum. Resembles an apple in appearance. A very large plum of excellent flavor, ripening in July.

Early Golden Apricot. A very fine, deep yellow apricot. Price: Each 30c.

EVERGREEN HEDGE PLANTS.

Cost less than a fence, ranks next to trees—in increasing the beauty and comfort and money value of a home, and will last longer than you will. Around the front yard it can be clipped low as 2 1-2 feet. When it is desired to give privacy to a back yard or shut off the cold winds it can be trained to quite ten feet. With our plants you can grow perfect 2 1-2 foot hedge the first year.

Amoor River Privet. California Privet. We can furnish either of these, either of which will make a close, compact hedge, solid from the ground up. We sell only large, strictly first-class plants, which will make

a perfect hedge the first year. A special folder on planting and manuring and pruning these hedges will be given free to every buyer of 100 hedge plants. Price: 50 at \$2.00; 100 at \$3.50; 500 at \$16.50; 1,000 at \$30.00.

VARIETY OF FRUIT TREES WANTED

[illegible]

Please write below the names and addresses of some of your neighbors who are interested in gardening, and we will put you in a few extra plants.

[illegible]

**TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF PLANTS TO THE ACRE
AT GIVEN DISTANCES.**

Dist. Apart	No. Plants.
½ by ½ foot	174,240
1 by 1 foot	43,560
1 by 2 feet	21,780
1 by 3 feet	14,520
1½ by 1½ feet	19,360
2 by 2 feet	10,890
2 by 3 feet	7,260
3 by 3 feet	4,840
4 by 1 foot	10,890
4 by 2 feet	5,445
4 by 3 feet	3,630
4 by 4 feet	2,722
5 by 5 feet	1,742
6 by 6 feet	1,210
7 by 7 feet	888
8 by 8 feet	680
9 by 9 feet	537
10 by 10 feet	435
12 by 12 feet	302
15 by 15 feet	103
18 by 18 feet	134
20 by 20 feet	108
25 by 25 feet	69

SUITABLE DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

Apples—Standard	25	feet	apart	each	way
“ Dwarf (bushes)	10	“	“	“	“
Pears—Standard	20	“	“	“	“
“ Dwarf	10	“	“	“	“
Cherries—Standard	20	“	“	“	“
“ Dukes and Morrellos	18	“	“	“	“
Plums—Standard	20	“	“	“	“
Peaches	18	“	“	“	“
Apricots	18	“	“	“	“
Nectarines	18	“	“	“	“
Quinces	12	“	“	“	“
Currants	3	“	“	“	“
Gooseberries	4	“	“	“	“
Raspberries	5	“	“	“	“
Blackberries	6	“	“	“	“
Grapes	10	“	“	“	“

To estimate the number of plants required for an acre, at any given distance, multiply the distance between the rows by the distance between the plants, which will give the number of square feet allotted to each plant, and divide the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) by this number. The quotient will be the number of plants required.

Piedmont Plant Company

FARMS AT

Albany Ga., Greenville, S. C., Orlando, Fla.



The above picture is a partial view of our Potato Plant Beds on our farm near Orlando, Fla.

**Nancy Hall and Porto Rico Potato
Plants Our Specialty**

Peace Ftg. Co., Greenville, S. C.